

SEPTEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	29	30			

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

THIEVES AS DETECTIVES.

The alacrity with which certain newspapers of the Opposition persuasion have acted upon the partisan principle that "the first duty of an Opposition is to oppose" is not the most pleasing feature of the overthrow of the Conservative government. Eighteen years of experience as defenders of shortcomings, weaknesses and incapacity of a government, it might be supposed, would have taught them the virtue of forbearance. Writers who for years have been apologizing for extravagant expenditure, ought not to assume too suddenly the role of financial critics and political purists, for the transformation is too great to readily command respect for the converts or confidence in their sincerity. It takes time to convince the public that they are not solely influenced by a seneschal partisanship embittered by a crushing defeat.

The Vancouver organ, which never uttered a word of protest against the corruption of the Conservative leaders, now objected to the alarming annual growth of expenditure—which increased over ten millions a year under Conservative rule—with Heepish humbleness and hypocrisy, professes to see the advent of "an era of lavish expenditure" which "will be delightful to the minds of crowds of contractors, jobbers and schemers." And why are this McGreery's fears thus aroused? Because the Laurier government has adopted, with some modifications and changes, the estimates prepared for submission at last session by the Tupper government! The Hon. Mr. Fielding, the new finance minister, gave a fair and reasonable explanation when he said that the government, not having had time to prepare estimates of their own, had taken those of the late government as a basis, and that the responsibility therefore would be upon both parties. But the responsibility for the expenditure of the sums voted will rest with the new government and for that expenditure they are willing to be judged. Under the conditions the Liberal administration assumed office it will not be the sums voted, but the amounts expended, and the method of the expenditure, that will be the true test of its ability and desire to economically administer public affairs. If that important truth could find favor with the carping Conservative critics, it would lead to relieve them of the nervous dread that the Liberal government is about to imitate the example of its predecessor. At least it ought to have the effect of keeping them quiet until their new found zeal for economy and reduced expenditure has a fitting opportunity to display itself. It is an absurd waste of energy to cross the stile before coming to it.

RIGHT AND CONSTITUTIONAL.

Principal Grant puts the Aberdeen-Tupper controversy very clearly and forcibly when he says: "It is rather a delicate question, though not one of much practical importance. Constitutional pedants could write volumes on it, and quote precedents by the score that do not apply. I think the average Canadian will have little difficulty in making up his mind on it. Constitutionally the government is surely not a mere figure-head; if he is, if he has no alternative but to sign whatever orders his advisers place before him, then we have no use for him. A registry clerk would do, or an automaton could be constructed that would do the work without costing us one dollar a year. If that is really the meaning of his position, no self-respecting man would take it. Canadians being a practical people, would soon abolish the office altogether. Now, as to the merits of his case, it is very clear to me he acted rightly as well as constitutionally. Take the most important point of filling vacancies in the senate. The senate is one of our legislative chambers. In order to discharge its functions under responsible, i.e., party government, there must be in it supporters of the government of the day, as well as of the opposition. Things had come to such a pass that the former opposition had become all but extinct. Another lease of power given to the Conservative party would doubtless have extinguished it altogether. We have not the remedy that they have in Britain. There are two checks there, the hereditary principle, which practically ensures a continuance of two parties; and secondly, the British government can make as many peers as it likes. It is simply outrageous that the senate should be held as an addition to the bribery fund of the government in power, and they be able to take men out of and put them back again when the purpose is served. I say this with the great respect for the two gentlemen concerned. They are victims of the illegitimate and most reprehensible practice growing up, and which needs to be checked."

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

H. M. Whitney, who forty years ago founded the Honolulu Gazette and Advertiser, is at present in Victoria awaiting the sailing of the Mowera. Mr. Whitney's residence in the "Paradise of the Pacific" has given him an intimate acquaintance with the political, commercial and social life of the Islands for nearly half a century, during which time they passed through several political crises and changed a native monarch into a semi-republican system of government. As to the present political status of the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Whitney is of opinion that the new administration is for the present firmly established and that all fear of plotting or scheming on the part of the ex-Queen for restoration is forever at an end. That interesting personality—interesting principally because she is the last of a line of hereditary rulers—is now living a quiet life, free from any restraint, being at liberty to go and come as she pleases or to leave the Islands if she desires to do so. She receives no subsidy from the government, but is the owner of property in Honolulu, which brings her an income of four or five thousand dollars a year, sufficient for the modest requirements of a dethroned royalty among a people who still retain their primitive tastes and simple habits.

The census of the Islands, now being taken, it is expected will show a population of about 105,000, of which the natives will number from 35,000 to 40,000. The Hawaiians, like all Indian, or native races, are rapidly diminishing in number, and the time can now be calculated when they will have disappeared as a distinctive nationality. The Japanese number 25,000 and are rapidly increasing, there being no legislative or treaty impediment in the way of their coming to the Islands, as is the case in respect to the Chinese. Among the problems that the Republican government will have to solve before many years, the most delicate will be the race question, for it is evident that 30,000 white people, which includes a large number of Portuguese, cannot rule over twice that number of other peoples, who are not accorded full rights of citizenship, without an occasional revolution, or at least more or less serious disturbances provoked by racial antagonisms. Safety for the Islands lies in annexation either to the United States or Great Britain, and until a union of that kind is accomplished the attempt to establish a government in the Hawaiian Islands—or the broad democratic principle of "by the people and for the people"—will still be considered an unsolved problem.

The Hamilton Spectator, a good Conservative journal, is distinguishing itself by abusing the Governor-General. As a sample of Conservative argument, how do the loyal Conservatives of Victoria like the following, taken from the columns of that paper:

Lord Aberdeen has been too long in this country. It is time he returned to Haddo Hall.

Wonder if his nibs the Earl of Aberdeen ever heard what befel a certain governor of Canada named Lord Elgin? If the umpire of a baseball match were as lapsid as Lord Aberdeen is, he would be run out of the field by an indignant audience.

Listening to and replying to flatterful congratulatory addresses is Lord Aberdeen's forte. He ought not to attempt anything more important.

These Aberdeenisms have always managed to put their foot in it, ever since the time of the Old Aberdeen who mismanaged the Crimean war so badly.

Sir John Macdonald said: "Whatever else we do we must keep the bench clean," and he appointed many a Grit. Lord Aberdeen's sole idea of the qualification of a judge is that he must be a Grit.

It is perhaps a mistake to blame Lord Aberdeen of the eccentricities recently displayed by the Governor-General. It is pretty well understood that that amiable and mediocre person's actions are controlled by his ambitious wife.

The New Denver Ledger, published in the centre of the Slokan silver region, talks good common sense about the race for stocks. "We notice," it says, "a tendency in the Slokan to stock properties for a million or more that would scarcely bring \$200 on an open market. We have plenty of good prospects and mines in the Slokan, and the public need not buy any worthless stock if they will exercise common sense. For four years the Slokan has prospered without any stock craze, and the many schemers now in the field will find their talents wasted. The Slokan wants nothing but mining men and capitalists who are willing to develop our properties in a legitimate manner. We will give all credit due to worthy companies in this or any other part of the district, but we will expose any schemes that are floated to deceive and defraud the unwary but speculative public."



Study Economy...

Everybody considers it a luxury to use Johnston's Fluid Beef, and so it is, but when it can be bought in 16 oz. bottle for \$1.00 it is also economical.

Johnston's
Fluid Beef

16 oz. Bottle,
\$1.00

exercise common sense. For four years the Slokan has prospered without any stock craze, and the many schemers now in the field will find their talents wasted. The Slokan wants nothing but mining men and capitalists who are willing to develop our properties in a legitimate manner. We will give all credit due to worthy companies in this or any other part of the district, but we will expose any schemes that are floated to deceive and defraud the unwary but speculative public."

The Winnipeg Free Press apparently gives credence to the report that Hon. Joseph Martin will accept a judgeship. One version says that Mr. Martin will accept a seat on the Northwest supreme court bench, and another that he will be tendered the vacant position in British Columbia. We are inclined to think that Mr. Martin has not been consulted in reference to the proposed appointment and if he should be that he will decline the honor, with thanks. While Mr. Martin would make an able and upright judge, he is still better qualified for a seat in the cabinet, where his ability, knowledge of the west, and fearlessness would be of great service to the country. In Greater Canada there is no man better qualified or with stronger claims for such a position.

In an article on "Controlling the Railways," the Toronto Globe says: "The people realize that they made a mistake when they allowed their highways to pass under private control; not with that knowledge they have not discovered a way to rectify the error. The rich resources of the Western continent have given American people an easy living; they have not stopped to question the systems which have grown up about them. Old mistakes have brought their inevitable results, and the people are beginning to ask the cause of the pressure they distinctly feel. The railway problem is one of the many they will be forced to solve."

Montreal Witness: "When Mr. McInnes inquired whether the government were aware that the Hon. Theodor Davie, chief justice of British Columbia, was engaged in canvassing during the late election, the Lord Chief Justice of England was observed to look up at this extraordinary question, and must have been relieved to hear Mr. Laurier reply that the government was not aware, no facts having been brought to their attention."

The election expenses of J. A. Mars, as advertised, were \$456.38, and his personal traveling expenses, \$345.38. Mr. Boston's personal expenses were \$1,250 and his election expenses about the same. The Yale-Cariboo politician might learn something from the Victoria Conservative members, who, during the same general election—according to their agents' statements—did not expend a cent.

THEIR CHARTER THEIR ASSETS.

The mania for company forming and stock selling which has lately developed in this camp seems to know no bounds. Canadians were a little piqued because so many companies incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington and then registered to do business in this province. These company promoters do not go contrary to public sentiment. If a British Columbia charter is preferable they are quite willing to get one, but those at a distance who feel disposed to buy stocks should remember that the owners of a worthless claim can become incorporated under the laws of this province as well as under those of any other country, and can sell paid-up shares just as readily—if any will buy. Very little is required now upon which to organize a company. A mining location—no work is necessary—and an active master are all that is required. About \$150 will have the articles drawn up, registered published in the British Columbia Gazette, secured a seal and stockbook. Nor are the promoters required to have this amount ready money. To raise this sum a few are promised stock at a very low price, one cent or two cents a share being the usual figure, for their subscription to ward the necessary amount can be got on these terms. Everything is then ready for the gullible investor. Treasury stock is put on the market, usually a limited amount and subject to withdrawal without notice, work commences and all else done that is necessary to make the stock attractive, but a little consideration will show how much security the buyer of stock has and how soon he is likely to secure a dividend from ore shipped. The way some companies have conducted their business by incorporating before they have obtained Crown Grants for their properties, and before showing that they have any merit, and by offering treasury stock at one price while the promoters are itching to unload, and usually do at half that price, tends to make the public conclude that money is expected to be got out of the stocks rather than out of the ground. If a mining property has merit, the promoters are usually able to obtain assistance privately to show that merit, without resorting to the ridiculous expedient of incorporating, then when a Crown grant is obtained and work done

to demonstrate to an investor whether or not the property is of value, the stock can without apologies or explanations be offered to the public. The multiplicity of companies is going to hinder rather than help the development of mines, and only now is the evil beginning to be felt.—Rosslander.

UNMANLY CRITICISM.

To the Editor.—A correspondent in Saturday's issue of the Colonist endeavors to take you to task for admitting in your columns letters which he virtuously describes as scurrilous productions, of a low and degraded type, vulgar in tendency, etc. Of course he is mean enough to endeavor to father the language on to you by disjointed and disconnected quotations, but judging from the rest of his letter he could without any assistance do much better in vilifying his fellows.

Anyone can see that it is only a peg to hang a further attack upon Mr. McInnes. Even suppose that gentleman has made a mistake or two in his maiden speech, would not any man or paper with any nobility of character have because of its general excellence; besides he is in good company. Why, our present colonial secretary, Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, had to apologize to the Earl of Beaconsfield for what he said in the house. I have also heard Mr. Chamberlain warn the Conservative party that there were lamp posts in England as well as in France to which people might be hung, yet who will say with all his mistakes that he is not a great statesman now. Let the young men alone and have their heads a little, like you do your colts; they will come all right. Let us encourage those of promise of either party; there is none too good men in either yet. How different the example of Mr. Gladstone, when Mr. Chamberlain's son made his maiden speech. When he finished the Grand Old Man crossed over and warmly congratulated Mr. Chamberlain, said he was a son any father might be proud of. This chivalrous courtesy brought tears into Mr. Chamberlain's eyes. This, sir, is an example well worthy of imitation by us all, for these personal attacks upon our opponents and their families are lowering to any party. I think if your contemporary and its correspondent will study some of our wholesome old proverbs, such as "The devil reproving sin," "the pot calling the kettle black," etc., they will with advantage adopt a newer and higher standard of manly criticism of their opponents.

WORKINGMAN.

STEADY DEMAND FOR NAMES.

The market for names has firmed up wonderfully since the days when Iago said there was nothing in them. Chicago is one of the biggest name-jobbing centers in the country. There are a great number of concerns, large and small, in the city which are engaged in this traffic. With some of them the name business is a kind of side line in connection with a clipping bureau. One of the largest has confined itself mainly to names of business houses of various kinds, which are furnished to other business houses for advertising purposes. The quotations for names of this character range all the way from \$1.25 to \$5 per thousand, depending upon the number of concerns engaged in the particular line for which the names are desired and the time and trouble required in securing them.

The bicycle business has grown to be one of such far-reaching influence that newspaper clipping bureaus, both in Chicago and in the East, publish a sheet once a week giving a list of all bicycle factories reported since the last issue. As might be imagined, this business presents a number of curious phases, and clipping bureaus frequently get all sorts of queer orders from people who want the names of persons who are likely to be interested in some given subject or article. For a long time one of the clipping bureaus had a standing order from a manufacturer of artificial limbs for the names of all who might lose their legs or arms in accidents. Another man, a maker of artificial eyes, takes the name of every one who has lost an eye.

Another man, a baby carriage manufacturer in Michigan, takes the names of all newly-wedded couples, and in the course of time forwards a very neat pamphlet describing and illustrating his goods.

People doing a mail order business sometimes sell to other concerns not in a competing line the names which they accumulate. The advertisement of one of these reads: "We have several thousand names of people who are in the habit of ordering goods by mail and accompanying the order with cash have an obvious value."

The secretaries of associations of a certain character have their lives made miserable by constant requests for a list of their members. The Western Hay Fever Association furnished a notable case. No doubt there are some 200,000 unfortunate in the United States who begin to sneeze about the 1st of August and keep it up at pretty regular intervals until frost comes. The number of philanthropists who would like to cure them of the malady is almost as numerous as the sufferers themselves, and each is anxious for those names for the purpose of presenting his particular nostrum.

Repeated instances in the history of Chicago burglaries go to indicate that professional housebreakers keep well informed as to the movements of people who have jewelry to steal, and whenever the plans for a new mansion are published the information is carefully noted for future reference. There may be a private news agency which furnishes burglars intelligence of this character, but if there is it does not advertise.—Chicago Tribune.

READ

THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—ANT. & CLIO

OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

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Men and Things	Sport
Parliament and Bar	Miscellaneous
The Library	Fruit and Furbelows
Agriculture	Original Story
Mining	Correspondence
Editorials	Prize Puzzle
Bacon and Biskin	Cheese, Drange

Published by "THE PROVINCE" LIMITED LIABILITY, Subscribers for Canada and the United States & Mexico Other Countries, \$2.00

Look
out
for
the

Carnival Number.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavored extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST cake and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

Your Eyes Trouble You? Your Sight is Bad...

GLASSES MAY HELP YOU. You do not know, come to us, we will tell you.

If glasses will help you, we can furnish them, correctly fitted, at low prices.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Opticians,
37 First Street.

Board of Public School Trustees, OF VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that all pupils attending the High School of the age of sixteen (16) years or over will be required to produce to the principal of the High School a permit signed by the Secretary of the Board.

The above permit is obtainable at the office of the Secretary of the Board, 26 Fort Street, Victoria B. C.

Notice is also given that from and after Thursday, the 25th inst., no new pupils will be admitted during the present term to the primary or 5th Grade of the City Public Schools. In accordance with Article 3, of the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Public Schools in British Columbia, the Public Schools of this city will remain on Monday, the 10th August, 1896, at 5 a.m.

By order,

R. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 23, 1896.

Our Baking Powder

IS UNSURPASSED.
ASK FOR FREE SAMPLE.

BOWES, Dispensers Prescriptions.

100 Government street, near corner
Yates street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in
a Condensed Form.

Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. at
Cheap tinware at R. A. Brown &
Co., 80 Douglas street.

Victoria College will reopen for the
autumn term to-morrow.

The next Empress will carry a car-
load of Manitoba butter to Japan.

English Jelly Cans, Pidding Bowls,
Jelly Moulds, Fancy Jugs, etc., at R. A.
Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

The Daughters of St. George will
hold their regular meeting this evening.
Important business will be transacted.

A social and dance will be given by
the Daughters of England in A. O. U.
W. Hall on Thursday the 11th instant.

The Pasteur germ-proof filter takes
the lead, and is receiving daily the high-
est commendation. Weller Bros., sole
agents.

The funeral of the late James Has-
lam took place yesterday afternoon under
the auspices of Court Vancouver, A.O.F.

The city council will hold its regu-
lar meeting at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening
and a special meeting at 4:30 the
same afternoon.

The contract for the supply of fresh
meat and vegetables to H. M. navy at
Esquimaux for the ensuing year has been
awarded to Robert Porter & Sons.

The choir of St. Paul's Presbyterian
church, Victoria West, will give a social
in the house and on the grounds of Mr.
Fraser, Linden Hall, Head street, Vic-
toria West, on Friday evening next, for
the benefit of the choir fund.

The U. S. S. Philadelphia, flagship
of Rear-Admiral Beardsley, and the
Monterey, are expected at Esquimaux on
the 10th instant to remain two days.
They are now at Port Angeles with the
Manzanillo and Bennington, where
manoeuvres are being held.

All the public offices and many of
the private ones were closed to-day and
in the afternoon most of the merchants
took a holiday. The labor unions cele-
brated the day with sports at the Cal-
donia grounds, and the Y. M. C. held
their annual picnic at S'ney.

Mr. Lombard has received a letter
from the famous Reményi complimenting
him upon the acoustic properties of
Institute Hall. In the letter Reményi
stated that he played in only two other
places on the continent where the acous-
tic properties were as perfect as those
of Institute Hall.

The members of the James Bay
Athletic Association on Saturday evening
held a reception at the club rooms to
celebrate the victory of the club's repre-
sentatives at Vancouver. Speeches were
made by the officers and other mem-
bers. Refreshments were served and a
smoking concert held.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the
fire department was called out for a fire
in a shed adjoining the residence of
Mr. Holden, corner of Simcoe and
Menzies street, James Bay. Hot ashes
were supposed to have caused the fire,
which caused a loss of \$100. The shed
was owned by Mr. John Graham and
was insured.

A harvest thanksgiving service will
be held in St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill,
next Thursday. There will be festival
evening at 3:30, when the services will
be conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber,
Victoria West. Afterwards tea will be
served on the rectory grounds, the con-
gregation being invited. A social will
be held in St. Luke's hall in the evening.

Several immense bush fires and in-
numerable small ones are raging in the
mountains between Goldstream and
Shawnigan. Mount Finlayson is one
mass of flames and there is another fire
west of Shawnigan Lake. The latter
is in the heart of the Shawnigan
Lake Lumber Company's timber limits,
and has already destroyed a large
amount of valuable timber.

Reports that have reached Ottawa
from British Columbia say that prospec-
tors who have gone searching after the
precious metals in the most remote re-
gions are liable to be left destitute and
unable to make their way back to civil-
ization. One of the British Columbia
representatives in parliament who was
asked on the subject corroborated the
story. "There are men," he said, "who
have gone inland one thousand miles
north of the Kootenay district and their
supplies giving out report has reached
Victoria that unless something is done
to bring them back they are liable to
perish when the winter season comes on."
Which story is another illustration of

the saying that one must go from home
to heat the home news.

This evening at sundown will be
observed in the year 5637 of the Jewish
era. Divine service will be held in
the synagogue at 7 p.m. To-morrow
morning and evening will be devoted to
prayers in the synagogue. "Rosh-a-
Shannah," or New Year, is the first of
the two days of penance according to
the Hebrew law, and they terminate
with Yom Kippur, or the great day of
atonement, which is most rigorously car-
ried out by abstaining from all kinds of
nourishment, either solid or liquid, and
by prayer in the synagogue in which
services are continued all day.

Yesterday the officers of the R. C.
Pioneer Society, at Ross Bay Cemetery
unveiled a monument erected by Mrs.
Bossi to the memory of her late hus-
band, Carlo Bossi. The design, by Mrs.
Bossi, was executed by M. Gilardi,
sculptor. The ceremony was witnessed
by upwards of 200 old friends and pion-
eers. The president, Wm. Humphrey,
and R. Ridley, a charter member, un-
veiled the monument. The secretary,
Mr. A. Graham, made a short address,
in which he related some of Mr. Bossi's
early experiences in British Columbia
and the part he took in building up the
city of Victoria.

The civil suit of C. L. Lowry, of
Sudbush vs. Frank Adams of this
city, arising out of the purchase by Mr.
Adams from J. A. Johnson of the trot-
ting horse, Sudbush Boy, has been set-
tled. The matter was settled last
week by Mr. Adams paying Mr. Lowry
an agreed amount for the horse.
Immediately after this payment was
made, however, Mr. Lowry was served
with a capias at the instance of J. A.
Johnson, who claims that Mr. Lowry
owes him \$200 for expenses in connec-
tion with training the horse. Mr. Lowry
put up a cash bond and was released.
He, however, did not rest with that,
but immediately turned round yesterday
and had Johnson arrested for stealing
the horse. Johnson was bailed out and
the case will be heard in the police court
to-morrow.

THEOSOPHY.

"The Path of Duty" the Subject of Last
Evening's Lecture.

At the regular public Sunday evening
meeting of the Theosophical Society, the
subject being "The Path of Duty," the
speaker said that a man's particular
duty was decided by the soul before it
entered the body, for the soul took up
that body which would give it the most
useful experience on this plane of life.
This was the reason why one man was
born as a prince, another as a philoso-
pher and another as a merchant, and
others to be servants. In the eyes of
nature or the law, the servant counted
as much as the prince. Our nature was
no respecter of persons and each would
be judged according to the use they put
their faculties to. A man who neglected
to do his duty in the particular station
that he was born into would likely take
up a body and position where he would
be compelled to do those very things
which he does not do now. True char-
acter and genius was a growth of the
soul only to be obtained by battling
against the stream of adversity. It
made no difference where a man was
born, a great character would always
show itself. Jesus was born in a stable
and yet he was a great teacher; Plato
toiled as a slave, and still his writings
are studied by the best scholars of our
own civilization; Buddha was born a
prince and still he left that position
and went down and worked among the
poor. These men who sacrificed their
lives so that they would be able to help
others were truly treading the pathway
of duty, for self sacrifice meant the up-
lifting of humanity. This was what
every soul had to do if it would free
itself from physical existence and until
such time as it did this so long would
it suffer in a physical body. If men
would only help each other a great deal
of misery would be done away with and
life would be better for all. This un-
selfishness to one another was the true
path of duty.—Com.

PERSONAL.

W. E. Drake is over from Vancouver.
W. R. Creech returned from Van-
couver last evening.

C. H. Gibbons returned from Van-
couver last night.

Capt. J. B. Libby, of Port Townsend,
is at the Driford.

P. A. Howse and G. B. Armstrong,
Nicola, are at the Driford.

A. A. Langley was a passenger on last
night's Charnier from Vancouver.

George Booth and bride returned to
Victoria on the noon train today.

The Misses M. and J. Stephen and
Mrs. Jas. Sargison returned from a visit
to the Mainland by the Charnier last
evening.

H. M. Whitney, for forty years a
newspaper publisher in Honolulu, is at
the Driford. He sails for home on the
Mowat, which leaves to-morrow.
Mr. Justice Walker, of British Col-
umbia, came in from the west to-day.
Mrs. and Miss Walker accompanied
him, and they proceeded to England for
a visit.—Vancouver Tribune, Sept. 2.

Archdeacon Scriven, of Victoria,
arrived from the west this morning to at-
tend synod, and is the guest of Mr. H.
Fry, Higgins avenue.—Vancouver Tri-
bune, Sept. 2.

F. J. Wheeler, of the Great Northern,
and Mrs. Wheeler, Vancouver, and Mrs.
R. C. Stevens and Mrs. R. Harding,
wives of Great Northern officials at Ne-
stle, are guests at the Driford.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—
J. H. Johnson and wife, Walter Down, F. J.
Brooks and wife, J. Bryant, Miss Bryant,
J. Collins and wife, H. M. Whitney, Mrs.
J. D. Carling, Miss Hattie, M. Brewster, E.
Phillips, Adèle Wolf, M. Upham, H. Lidell
and H. A. Folsie.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—
F. B. Gibbs, J. K. Devlin, J. G. Clark,
Capt. Libby, Geo. Stevens, Mrs. Stevens,
Clara Brown, Fred Bowman.
Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—
Miss M. Stephen, Mrs. J. Stephen, Mrs.
Jas. Sargison, Mrs. Jas. Langley, F. J.
Whitbourne, H. Ede, H. C. Man, Miss Van-
derson, Mrs. Reule, Miss Angus, J. Mc-
Leod.

COSSINERS.

Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—
O. H. Jackson, E. Wall & Co., Lena &
Lester, W. J. Prosser, Walter Ross, J. Y.
Griffin, Johnson & Burnett, D. Dorill, E.
Harnden, J. Johnson, J. Schi, J. Casselle,
Don Et Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—
H. C. Berlin & Co., G. A. Richardson & Co.,
Frederick Wall & Co., John Wilson, E.
Lester & Co., Weeks & Robinson, Walter
Ross, A. Baker, Theo. Shaw, John Ross.
Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—
Carson Shore, H. Ross, J. F. Jewell, O-
penheimer Bros., Blair & Co., W. J. Pen-
nington, H. P. On 12.

The Children

Look their best during the hol-
days. Have their photos taken
by . . .

SKENE LOWE.

SEIZED SCHOONERS

Alnoka and Beatrice Arrive—Their
Captains Report to Collec-
tor Milne.

The Legality of the Seizures Hinge
on the Question of Their
Position.

Late Saturday night the seized seal-
ing schooners Alnoka and Beatrice ar-
rived off the customs house, after hav-
ing been towed nearly all the way from
Race Rocks by the men in sealing boats,
as there was not sufficient wind to
bring them in. This morning Captain
Hunter of the Alnoka and Captain Jones
of the Beatrice reported to Collector A.
R. Milne and delivered to him all the
official documents in connection with the
seizures. Captain Smith, of the U. S.
cutter Perry, in his letter to Captain Al-
bert Allen, commander of H. M. S. Sal-
cliffe, states that both vessels were
seized for contravention of Clause 1 of
the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration,
which reads as follows: "That the govern-
ments of the United States and of
Great Britain shall forbid their citizens
and subjects respectively to kill, capture
or pursue, at any time and in any place
whatever, the animals commonly called
fur seals, within a zone of 60 miles
around the Pribiloff Islands, inclusive
of the territorial waters."
Captain Smith claimed that the Al-
noka was, when seized, in 55.57 deg. lat
and 170 deg. 25 minutes longitude, or
about 12 miles within the prescribed
limit and that the Beatrice was seized
about 10 miles to southward and east-
ward of the Alnoka, or about 8 miles
within the prescribed limit. He ordered
the vessels to report to one of Her
Majesty's ships at Unalaska, which
they did. The Perry then got up steam
and left to interview a party of about
half a dozen schooners sealing about
five miles away. These thought discre-
tion the better part of valor. They
deemed it wiser to get behind the pro-
tection of the impenetrable density of
an incoming mist than argue their position
with an American revenue cutter.
They got up sail and were soon lost
to view.

The seized sealers left Unalaska on
July 27 but did not lower a boat until
August 1. A violent gale arose followed
by a dense fog. No observations could
be taken and the schooners were navigat-
ing by what marine men call dead
reckoning. The last observations were
taken on August 2. On August 5, the
date on which the schooners were seized,
the captains of the Beatrice, Alnoka
and J. G. Swan came to the conclusion
that they were in lat. 55.34 and
long. 171.7, or about 18 miles outside
the limit. They lowered their boats
and began sealing. The Alnoka's boats
were lowered twice and but 139 skins
were secured. The Beatrice secured 42
skins. The captain of the Perry claimed
that the Alnoka's chronometer was out
46 seconds. Captain Allen of the Sal-
cliffe, when the schooners reported to
him, had no authority to use discretion
in the matter. He ordered the captains
to report to Admiral Palliser, and they
interviewed him this morning, also de-
livering the mail from the men-of-war
in Behling sea.

Captains Hunter and Jones are of op-
inion that the cutter Perry was out
in her reckoning and think it hard that
the loss of their whole season's work
should hinge on the hair-splitting point
of who had the correct position. They
say that if they were within the pre-
scribed limit, they schooners they saw
in the distance also were and they
think it unlikely that half a dozen seal-
ing schooners would knowingly run the
risk of seizure by getting within illegal
waters by a few miles.
But few sealing schooners were spoken
since the season opened, consequently
the returned sealers brought but little
news from the rest of the fleet. On
the 9th the Victoria Beatrice was
spoken with 55 skins and on the same
day the Fawn had 50 skins. On the 4th
the Mary Ellen was spoken with 40
skins and the San Jose with 20 skins.

The Northern Pacific line, Olympia
sailed at nine o'clock this morning for
the outer wharf for Yokohama and
Hong Kong. She had on board a full
cargo of freight and about 65 passengers.
Her cargo is made up principally of
cotton, flour and lumber. The saloon
passengers were Lieut. and Mrs. R. A.
Brown, Mrs. Schiller and daughter and
Mrs. A. Fried.
The largest ship in the world is build-
ing at the Yule shipyard in Bremen,
near Stettin, Germany, for the Hap-
burg-American line. The new monster
steamer has a length of 625 feet on the
waterline, and is therefore considerably
larger than the Campania, which is 600
feet in length between perpendiculars.
The engines will have 27,000 horse power,
and a speed of 22 knots is expected.

The latest development of the new
woman is as a mariner. The colony of
Victoria boasts of one woman who is
ambitious to become second mate on a
foreign going steamship. She made a
formal application for examination,
which was refused by the marine board,
but she is not discouraged, and intends
to try in England.

The steamer Walla Walla, which ar-
rived at San Francisco on Wednesday,
reported having passed a vessel that
looked like a steamer under sail, about
three miles northwest of Point Reyes.
The steamer's smokestack was gone.

The O. R. & N. Company have two
large steamers en route from Japan.
The Chittagong is due at Portland in
about a week and the Monmouthshire
left Yokohama on September 1.

The Australian steamer Mowera sails
for the south to-morrow. She will have

a full load of freight and a number of
passengers.

The British bark Koscisko was yester-
day towed by the tug Holyoke from
Port Angeles to Chemainus where she
will load lumber.

CHAMPION GAUDAUR

The Canadian Oarsman Defeats
Stanbury and Wins the
Championship.

Foulkes Praised for His Playing
at the Niagara Tennis
Tournament.

Putney, Sept. 7.—Jake Gaudaur, of
Toronto, won the rowing championship
of the world, defeating James H. Stan-
bury, of Australia, who recently defeat-
ed "Wag" Harding for the cham-
pionship course, four miles straight-
away from Putney to Mortlake.

After 12 false starts both took the
water together. Stanbury had a slight
lead at Craven Steps, but soon after-
wards Gaudaur pulled up, took the lead
and maintained it to Crab Tree, where
a foul occurred. Stanbury thereupon
stopped and appealed to the referee. The
latter, however, would not allow the
foul and Gaudaur finished 20 lengths
ahead in 23:02.

CRICKET.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.
Manheim, Pa., Sept. 7.—The Can-
adians finished the second innings for
117 runs, two of the remaining batsmen
obtaining no runs. The Americans made
45 runs in the second innings for nine
wickets, leaving one wicket to fall and
55 runs to make a tie.

LAWN TENNIS.

FOULKES AT NIAGARA.
A popular victory was that of Foulkes
in the final of the handicap, says a dis-
patch to the Toronto Mail and Empire.
Foulkes has come up wonderfully since
he has had his new racket, and it is
generally conceded that he is a strong
man. The greatest regret is expressed
on all sides that his true form did not
come out in the all-comers, when he
was playing the crack on even terms.
George Wrenn is a great favorite, too,
but everyone felt that when a man
pluckily comes 3,000 miles to play tennis
he deserves to win and Wrenn's ad-
mirers for the nonce waived their sup-
port when they considered it. Foulkes
is extraordinarily steady and persistent,
getting everything back and worrying
his opponent to death. Nothing takes
the ginger out of a man so much as to
have a brilliant drive or smash returned.
He doesn't expect it, and it unnerves
him. Wrenn and Foulkes are practi-
cally in the same class, although the
handicappers placed them with Wrenn
owing fifteen. The sets were three to
one, which bears out the fact. Whit-
man has been more or less of a dis-
appointment. He has not played his
game once during the week. Lee Ware
beat him in the open, and in practice
Whitman defeats Ware right along.
Whitman is determined, however, to
show the crowd what he can do during
the Toronto tennis tournament, and
some great playing will be seen. The
tournament has been quite up to the
mark of Niagara tournaments, although
spoiled now in the way of tennis and
struggle unless all the crack come. No
tournament in the states from Maine to
Florida, except Newport, and perhaps
Longwood, gets the high-class entry Ni-
agara does, and the men here now would
make the fortune of any of the meetings
outside of those two.

In the semi-finals of the gentlemen's
double, Foulkes and Avery of Detroit
beat Sharpe and Rasmussen 6-2, 7-5.

LACROSSE.

SHABBY TREATMENT.
Victorians and the respectable Van-
couverites, who witnessed the lacrosse
match at Vancouver on Friday last,
were disgusted with the action of some
of the Vancouver players. The home
team had the game well in hand but
that did not prevent some of them from
doing ugly work. F. Collin was check-
ing Smith, when Suckling ran up be-
hind him and deliberately cut his head
open with his stick. Collin turned and
clenched with Suckling and then Smith
turned and made a deliberate attempt
to hit him. The blow went wide of its
mark, however, and struck Suckling.
There were already two men on Collin
but Field Captain Smith did not think
that was enough and he also took a
hand. Collin finally fainted as a result
of the brutal treatment he received at
the hands of Suckling. The latter was
ruled out. Members of the Vancouver
club also pursued contemptible tactics
at the end of the match, circulating cir-
culars "cursing" the men they had de-
feated. On the whole, the treatment the
Victorians received at Vancouver was a
decided contrast to the way the Van-
couver team is treated here. There are
certain spectators in every town who
cannot be controlled, but surely the
players can be called upon to act de-
cently or be kept off the field.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY MATCHES.
A team representing H.M.S. Imper-
ieuse defeated a Victoria club team by
177 to 155 in the first innings.
Victoria was badly defeated by Van-
couver, the latter scoring 222 runs for
four wickets, while Victoria only made
55 in their first innings and 61 for three
wickets in the second. Victoria was dis-
represented by her best team.
Nanaimo defeated All-Oregon by 135
to 37.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too
hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking
one of Carter's Little Liver Pills imme-
diately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Japanese Rugs in many sizes and
good colors at Weller Bros. These Rugs
have just arrived per B.S. Annandale.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening
strength.—U.S. Government Report

Different Ways
...of Talking...

Some people talk with their mouths; others, with their fingers.
We talk through our goods. No matter how much we talk about
the goods, if the goods do not speak for themselves, all our dis-
cription would fall flat. No such value anywhere as our All-Wool
Men's Suits, at \$7.50 and \$9. If you come in you will see for
yourself. We can fit your boy in a Nice Stylish Suit, from \$3.00
upwards. With every boy's Suit we present a flying machine, free.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER,
35 JOHNSON STREET.

Whose Fault Is It

If you don't snap a snap in TAN SHOES?
They're going fast. Ladies' and Gentlemen's
sizes and styles. A little money takes them.
Be in time.

A. B. ERSKINE,

COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

Arrival of Fall Goods.

A FINE LINE OF
Scotch Suitings, Irish Serge and
English Worsteds.
Just to hand. See our Windows. PRICES RIGHT.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR,
35 JOHNSON STREET.

Your Choice

FLAVOR

As many flavors of TEA—Ceylon, India, China, I.L.L. at 50c.
Half as many of COFFEE—Roasted, Green, C. Meal, etc.

HARDRESS CLARKE, Cor. Yates and
Douglas Streets.

New Goods

We have opened up a splendid
line of

Chenille Curtains...

(Latest Colors and Designs.)

Chenille Table Covers...

(All Sizes.)

The above Goods are the best we
can buy. When purchasing don't
simply look at the price, but judge
the value by comparing quality
with price. We want you to see
these Goods.

Chenille Linens to match, and a
large stock of cords, tassels, fringes,
etc., at

Weiler Bros.

51 to 53 FORT STREET.

Carnival Week

Grand Procession

AT VICTORIA

Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Of customers to every store to purchase
Pondy's Soap, Extract, Vinegar, stove
Polish.

"The British Navy"

Blue Stocking.

REMOVAL.

...THE...

Imperial Restaurant

HAS REMOVED TO

35-37 YATES STREET,

(Old Thompson's, below Queen's).

MEALS 25 cents.

NEAL TICKETS \$1.00.

F. W. GARLAND, Proprietor.

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MINES FOR STOCKING.

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STOCKS FOR INVESTING.

Before purchasing secure prices from

Beaumont Boggs.

Opposite Driford, VICTORIA.

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Mining Engineer and Assayer,

25 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

C. D. RAND. D. S. WALLBRIDGE.

Rand & Wallbridge

MINING BROKERS,

Sandon, B. C.

We take pleasure in announcing that we
have opened an office at Sandon, for the trans-
action of a general mining brokerage business.
We shall devote our time and also to the mining
of the above district, and hope to interest our
friends in some of the valuable properties lo-
cated in this vicinity.

25 Broad Street, Victoria.

RAND & WALLBRIDGE.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

MONSTERS OF THE DEEP.

Creatures in the Sea That Do Not Hesitate to Attack a Vessel.

In the year 1838 the mouth of one of the fiords off the coast of Norway, near the Lofoden Islands, was blocked for a month by the body of some huge marine animal that had drifted in from the sea. The stench was tremendous and the superstitious fishermen of the neighborhood were afraid to make an examination until a great storm had cleared the channel, and then all vestige of the marine monster had disappeared. Not a bone nor a scrap of skin or hide was left.

Bishop Pontoppidan, a learned Swede, came to the place a month after and made a careful examination. Questioning all the fishermen who had witnessed this singular occurrence, all agreed that at long intervals there appeared in the northern seas a huge marine animal or fish that most of them had seen, but none could tell anything of its habits. Its presence was always known by the sudden coming of great shoals of fish, especially cod, that they could be seen a quarter of a mile away. It was white in color, but showed very little above the surface of the water. It seemed to be from a quarter to half a mile in circumference, and propelled itself by thrusting out innumerable arms that caught the water like a man swimming. When it sank there was plainly heard a sucking sound, and the water was much agitated, a proof that the body must be very large. So Pontoppidan called this the "kraken," and concluded that it was one of the creatures that had been stranded in the fiord. He also wrote a long Latin treatise on the new monster—and no doubt wished he hadn't, for a furious controversy started up—the bishop was called a liar in half a dozen different languages, and for a century Pontoppidan's "kraken" was made much fun of. Then Linnaeus took it up, and made it clear that the alleged monster was a huge "cuttlefish," as there was abundant evidence that these had formerly visited the north coast, and, while many were small, some were of great size, and capable of doing much mischief. The smaller ones could not be mistaken for anything but the ordinary cuttlefish, but the larger ones, which were said to be as big as the kraken, have not come to market lately; in fact, the capture of a very small one is a serious matter, not likely to be undertaken even by the mercenary people.

In 1850 Mr. John Bowman, now in the treasury department, was one of the crew of the sperm whaler Islander, Captain Folger commanding. In May they were off Point de Galle, Island of Ceylon. There were a number of the natives on catamarans fishing. Suddenly the sailors heard a loud cry and saw to the leeward, not over two hundred yards away, a catamaran being turned end over end and a great flock of sea gulls swooping down on something white in the water, then a wild confusion over what looked like strands of manilla hair; the sea was breaking white water over the mast, which looked at least 100 yards square. All at once the first mate of the Islander cried out:

"Holy Moses, Capt. Folger, that's the great white squid. I've been twenty years at sea and never saw it before. They say it's bad luck for a spouter to meet it."

It had caught the catamaran, but the crew may have escaped, and now it was in full view, a host of living serpents, the arms twisting and wriggling over the other, receding and then shooting up, but as a spar, and long enough to have caught in the top of a big ship.

Capt. Folger went the steward for a rifle and he fired into the mass. There was a hum, and the great body surged and seemed to drift away. The breeze was freshening, and the Islander sent up stern sails and was soon miles away. It is a current belief that this kraken attacks a ship that meets this gray sea spectre, and before the Islander saw New England she had her share, losing both mate and captain by disease and being dismantled off Japan.

In 1833 His Majesty's man-of-war Amaranthe was coming through the Mozambique channel when one of the crew in the top hailed the deck, "white water on the starboard bow—looks like a sunken wreck." It was watched from the quarter deck, and various opinions given as to what it was, but in a few minutes was out of sight. They were now 100 yards away. "Gentlemen," said the captain, "we live to learn—in all my forty years' service I never saw the 'great squid' before. Clear away second battery; load with grape—ready, fire."

Twelve loads of grape cut into the middle of the mass. It was alive in an instant. Hundreds of arms forty feet long were thrust out, and it was evident that the mass was moving toward the frigate. She was put about, and in a few minutes was out of danger. There is one authentic narrative of a vessel being attacked by this creature. In 1758 the Roi Jean, a French brig of 600 tons bound for Pondicherry, found her way suddenly checked early one morning. She was sailing free, and on Madagascar. A sailor looked over the side and saw a peculiar white mass clinging to the bowsprit. Long tentacles were waving in the air, and one of them wrapped around the davit. He gave the alarm and by the time all the men were on deck a hideous head arose above the rail. It had a beak like a parrot, and two eyes, opaque like jelly. They thought it an enormous crab.

Half frantic with terror the crew went to work with the cutlass, boat hook and arms, while the cook, a giant negro, threw buckets of scalding water from the galley. The head snapped, the eyes grew red and the malignant arms were thrown around the vessel and shrouds, and it was coming aboard. Cut off, the tough tentacles renewed themselves. Quickly the cook with a broadaxe cut into the head between the eyes. The arms relaxed and a plume told the crew that their enemy was vanquished, and they saw it floating astern. Pieces of the arms were preserved in liquor, and these were three inches through. At Dunkirk to-day, in the church, is a model of a ship with something white clinging to the side, and this is the "ex voto" offered 133 years ago by the crew of the Roi Jean, for their deliverance from a sea monster.

Perhaps some day we may know the secret of the lower ocean. Until then there is a fine field for conjecture.—Philadelphia Times.



A woman can feel perfectly at her ease in almost any surroundings, if she is stylishly and appropriately dressed. And now that increased facilities in manufacturing, combined with the enormous demand, have made it possible to sell

Fibre Chamols

For 25c. a yard

It is easy for even the most economical to wear stylish costumes. For with present fashions it is not the material which counts, half as much as the grace and buoyancy of the billowy sleeves and rippling folds of the skirt. And Fibre Chamols not only gives all this jaunty stiffness in the first place, but retains it till the garment is worn out. That's why it pays to see the label on each yard because any imitation gives very disappointing and short lived results.

QUEER HAPPENINGS ON SHIPS.

Odd Effect of Poor Food—Gas in a Ship's Cabin—A Poisoned Crew.

While a reporter was talking with some mile tug boatmen who were sitting on the wharf, a South street pier where the tug boats are waiting for orders, the conversation turned on strange, true stories of sailors' adventures, and the reporter asked the men to relate each the most remarkable story that he knew to be true. The first one said:

"When I was working on the Italian brig Leone, years ago, the captain, after a passage of 54 days from Lisbon, was not well, and took a couple of turkeys with him, and sent him to make fast to the pier, and the couple of turkeys started to go, but they could not get on the pier, and the captain, when one of them dropped, he grasped it, and he was going to eat it, but he was sick, and he gave a yell, and then the other man began to scratch his leg and yelp, and he reached for the back of his own neck and howled as bad as both the others together. Then the man at the wheel reached to catch the infection from forward, for he dropped the wheel and sat down on the deck, leaving the brig to drift, and what astonished us still more was that the captain, a portly, robust fellow, deliberately cut his own throat across his stomach, leaped over the rail, and drowned as it were, and it looked as if he was in a great hurry to get out of the ship."

"You would think that a ship was about the best place in the world for pure air, wouldn't you?—and yet, sometimes, it is a most disagreeable place. I was once on a ship, and it was a real hell. The crew was sick, and the food was bad, and the water was foul. I was once on a ship, and it was a real hell. The crew was sick, and the food was bad, and the water was foul. I was once on a ship, and it was a real hell. The crew was sick, and the food was bad, and the water was foul."

"I was working in Milwaukee one summer, and a fourth, when the captain was sick, and the crew was sick, and the food was bad, and the water was foul. I was once on a ship, and it was a real hell. The crew was sick, and the food was bad, and the water was foul. I was once on a ship, and it was a real hell. The crew was sick, and the food was bad, and the water was foul."

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TO STOP PROPELLERS RACING.

An ingenious invention has been brought out, with the object of providing a complete and automatic safeguard against the racing of the screw of ocean steamers during rough weather. A solenoid is so adjusted to the throttle valve that as the plunger rises or falls the supply of steam to the engines is increased or diminished or finally cut off altogether. This solenoid is connected in a circuit from the ordinary dynamo of the ship. The strength of the current passing is controlled by the movement of the stern of the ship in the following manner: Along each side of the stern post is placed a narrow strip of copper, insulated and connected with the circuit already mentioned. When the stern is immersed to a proper depth in the sea the circuit is completed and the normal current passes. As soon as the stern is raised the strength of the current is decreased until, if the screw rises near or above the surface, the current is cut off. Now, this current also regulates the supply of steam to the engines, and as it is diminished so is the steam supply. Thus, it is claimed, a perfectly automatic and instantaneous control over the movements of the screw is secured. By the proper adjustment of the length of the strips of copper in regulation to the position of the screw, the action of the governor can be made to complete itself either when the screw emerges from the water or as it approaches the surface.

Welland Vale Bicycles at cost. There are none better. Shore's Hardware.

WELLAND VALE BICYCLES AT COST. There are none better. Shore's Hardware.

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SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

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Won't perfect your business education but it will sell your goods, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will bring you

SUCCESS

"YER 'EMER," "Honest Advertising" and "Quick Results" are synonymous terms.

NOTICE

Yates Street, between Cook and School Streets, is closed to public traffic.

F. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

JOHN MESTON

BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street between Johnson and Fox Streets.

TRANSPORTATION

Still the Fastest.

BUFFET LUNCH CAR ROUTE TO ALL POINTS EAST.

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

Connecting at Duluth with the magnificent passenger

Sts. Northwest and Northland.

For Seattle, St. Paul, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East. The trip of a lifetime.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 8:30 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 8 a.m. Coast line 5:30 p.m.

For further information call on or address H. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agt. G.W.P.A., Seattle, T.S. Government at.

No Trouble

To furnish information about

Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure.

If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Tensdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

For the "Blue Devils" of indignation cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

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TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points

FROM NEW YORK.

Allan Line Sardinian, Sept. 20
Allan Line Numidian, Oct. 3
Dominion Line Ottoman, Sept. 20
Dominion Line Labrador, Oct. 3
Beaver Line Lake Ontario, Sept. 23
Beaver Line Lake Huron, Sept. 30

FROM NEW YORK.

Camard Line Lucania, Sept. 20
Camard Line Aprasia, Sept. 23
White Star Line Majestic, Sept. 23
White Star Line Germanic, Sept. 30
American Line St. Louis, Sept. 30
American Line St. Paul, Sept. 30
Red Star Line Westernland, Sept. 30
Red Star Line Southwark, Sept. 30
Anchor Line Panama, Sept. 24
Anchor Line Circassia, Sept. 24
North German Lloyd Spruce, Sept. 22
North German Lloyd Muenchen, Sept. 25
French Line La Gascogne, Sept. 25
French Line La Bretagne, Oct. 3

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Port and Govt. Sta., Victoria, General S.S. Agent.

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TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN.

FOR

SS. MONMOUTHSHIRE, 4,800 tons dead weight, due here September 25th.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY., Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine).

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

F. Landsberg, Prop.
P. O. Box 996. tel 2-19

No. 228.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, to transfer to Collis A. Shewan of the license held by me for the sale of liquors by retail from the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, Street street, Victoria.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1890.

A. L. TAYLOR.
HODGSON & SONS, PRINTERS.